(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:08:22 ON 23 DEC 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:08:32 ON 23 DEC 2003 L1 1 S 50-28-2/RN

	FILE	USPATFUL	L' ENTERE	D AT 08	:09:02	ON 23	DEC 2003
L2		1086 S L	1.				
L3		604 S L	2 AND PD<	2001			
L4		89 S L	3 AND OST	'EOPOROS	IS		
L5		0 S L	AND (ES	TRADIOL	(P) O	STEOPRO	OSIS)
L6		34 S L	AND (ES	TRADIOL	(P) O	STEOPO	ROSIS)

```
ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L1
RN
     50-28-2 REGISTRY
     Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI)
                                                          (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
   Estradiol (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
    (+)-3,17.beta.-Estradiol
CN
     .beta.-Estradiol
CN
     13.beta.-Methyl-1,3,5(10)-gonatriene-3,17.beta.-ol
CN
     17.beta.-Estradiol
CN
     17.beta.-Oestradiol
CN
     3,17-Epidihydroxyestratriene
CN
     3,17.beta.-Dihydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene
CN
CN
     3,17.beta.-Estradiol
CN
     Aerodiol
     Altrad
CN
     Aquadiol
CN
CN
     Bardiol
CN
     Beta-estradiol
CN
     Climaderm
     Climara
CN
     Compudose
CN
     Compudose 200
CN
CN
     Compudose 365
CN
     Corpagen
CN
     Dermestril
     Dihydrofollicular hormone
CN
CN
     Dihydrofolliculin
     Dihydromenformon
CN
CN
     Dihydrotheelin
CN
     Dihydroxyestrin
CN
     Dimenformon
CN
     Diogyn
CN
     Diogynets
CN
     Divigel
CN
     E 2
CN
     Encore
     Epiestriol 50
CN
     Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)-
CN
     Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol
CN
CN
     Estrace
CN
     Estraderm
     Estraderm TTS
CN
     Estraderm TTS 100
CN
     Estraderm TTS 50
CN
CN
     Estradot
CN
     Estraldine
     Estring Vaginal Ring
CN
CN
     Estroclim
CN
     Estroclim 50
CN
     Estrogel
CN
     Estrovite
CN
     Evorel
CN
     Femanest
CN
     Femestral
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
     DISPLAY
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
MF
     C18 H24 O2
CI
     COM
                  ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*,
LC
     STN Files:
       BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
       CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
```

CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETIL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

50684 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
851 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
50748 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=>

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ANSWER 26 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
L6
AN
       92:12940 USPATFULL
       Pharmaceutical compositions for nasal administration containing steroid
TI
       hormones and dimethyl-.beta.-cyclodextrin
       Hermens, Walter A. J. J., Thorbeckestraat 80, 6136 DD Sittard,
TN
       Netherlands
       Merkus, Franciscus W. H. M., Mozartlaan 7, 3723 JL Bithoven, Netherlands
       US 5089482
                               19920218
PΙ
ΑI
       US 1989-372917
                               19890628 (7)
       NL 1988-1670
                           19880701
PRAI
DT
       Utility
       Granted
FS
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Griffin, Ronald W.; Assistant Examiner: Carson, Nancy
       Cooper & Dunham
LREP
       Number of Claims: 30
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1,15
DRWN
       3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 387
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PΤ
       US 5089482
                               19920218
       The invention accordingly relates to pharmaceutical compositions for the
SUMM
       nasal administration of the natural female sex hormones 17.beta.-
       estradiol and progesterone with an increased absorption of the
       hormones referred to by combination with the adjuvant
       dimethyl-.beta.-cyclodextrin. Examples of dosage forms of 17.beta.-
       estradiol and/or progesterone suitable for nasal administration
       are solutions, suspensions, gels and ointments. The dosage forms
       containing the hormones referred to,. . . separately or in
       combination, can be used, for example, in treating or preventing
       postmenopausal conditions, such as vasomotor symptoms and
       osteoporosis.
    50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
TΤ
      Progesterone, biological studies
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(nasal compns. contg. dimethylcyclodextrin and)

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L6
     ANSWER 5 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
       2000:164095 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Preparation with an acrylic-based, adhesive copolymeric matrix for the
       transdermal delivery of estradiol
TN
       Rovati, Luigi, Monza, Italy
       Rovati, Lucio, Monza, Italy
       Makovec, Francesco, Monza, Italy
       Cordes, Gunter, Leichlingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
       Fischer, Wilfried, Bad Tolz, Germany, Federal Republic of
       Rotta Research Laboratorium S.p.A., Monza, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)
PA
PΙ
       US 6156335
                               20001205
                                                                     <--
       WO 9310772 19930610
                                                                     <--
AΙ
       US 1994-244132
                               19940715 (8)
       WO 1992-EP2704
                               19921124
                               19940715 PCT 371 date
                               19940715 PCT 102(e) date
PRAT
       IT 1991-TO907
                           19911125
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Ghali, Isis
       Pitney, Hardin, Kipp & Szuch, LLP
LREP
       Number of Claims: 8
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 572
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       US 6156335
                               20001205
                                                                     <--
PΙ
       WO 9310772 19930610
                                                                     <--
SUMM
       Ovarian secretion of 17.beta.-estradiol is lacking in
       postmenopausal women. In many women this physiological phenomenon
       induces progressive hypotrophy of the urogenital system as well as
       characteristic vasomotor symptoms, often followed by
       osteoporosis affecting particularly the vertebral column.
    50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
IT
        (transdermal delivery system for, as skin patch)
     ANSWER 6 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
L6
       2000:149740 USPATFULL
AN
TI
       Transdermal therapeutic system containing estradiol
       Meconi, Reinhold, Neuwied, Germany, Federal Republic of
IN
       Seibertz, Frank, Bad Honningen/Ariendorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
       Horstmann, Michael, Neuwied, Germany, Federal Republic of
       Lichtenberger, Rainer, Darmstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA
       LTS Lohmann Therapie-Systeme GmbH, Neuwied, Germany, Federal Republic of
       (non-U.S. corporation)
       Merck Patent GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S.
       corporation)
       US 6143319
PΙ
                               20001107
       US 1997-961039
AΙ
                               19971030 (8)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 545703
RLI
PRAI
       DE 1993-4314970
                       19930506
       DE 1993-4336557
                           19931027
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Howard, S.
LREP
       Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack, L.L.P.
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 24
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 564
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       US 6143319
                               20001107
                                                                     <--
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diseases, transdermal therapeutic systems (TTS) have been
SUMM
       introduced on the market. Also, transdermal therapeutic systems
       containing the estrogenic active substance 17-.beta.-estradiol
       used as therapeutic agent for climacteric complaints and -- for some time
       now--against osteoporosis are commercially available and show
       good therapeutic results.
   50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies
IT
        (adhesive for estradiol-contg. transdermal therapeutic system)
     ANSWER 7 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
L6
       2000:138405 USPATFULL
AN
       Treatment of osteoporosis and metabolic bone disorders with
TI
       nitric oxide substrate and/or donors
IN
       Yallampalli, Chandrasekhar, Houston, TX, United States
       Wimalawansa, Sunil J., Friendswood, TX, United States
       Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, United States (U.S.
PΑ
       corporation)
       US 6133320
PΙ
                               20001017
                                                                     <--
       US 1998-177978
ΑI
                               19981022 (9)
RLI
       Division of Ser. No. US 1996-616470, filed on 19 Mar 1996, now patented,
       Pat. No. US 5898038
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Criares, Theodore J.
       Fulbright & Jaworski
LREP
CLMN
      Number of Claims: 98
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 794
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ΤI
       Treatment of osteoporosis and metabolic bone disorders with
       nitric oxide substrate and/or donors
PΙ
                               20001017
       US 6133320
       Primary and secondary osteoporosis in a female or a male
AB
       mammal is treated by administering thereto a nitric oxide synthase
       substrate, a nitric oxide. . . other medications as described above
       can be used in both women and men, (preferably human) for prevention and
       treatment of osteoporosis and other metabolic bone disorders.
       This invention relates to a new method for treatment of
SUMM
       osteoporosis and bone mineral disorders and to prevent bone
       loss, fractures and other abnormal clotting patterns, urogenital
       discomfort, prevention and treatment. . . and/or a progestin. Same
       compounds are also useful in men to decrease bone turnover and hence
       prevention and treatment of osteoporosis and for treatment of
       other metabolic bone disorders.
SUMM
       This invention is also applicable to both primary and secondary
       osteoporosis in both females and males. In the female, the
       method of choice of treatment of primary osteoporosis is
       estrogen replacement therapy and in the case of male, the method of
       choice of treatment of primary osteoporosis is androgen
       replacement therapy. In both sexes for the secondary
       osteoporosis the underlying causative factors are numerous,
       including medication-induced osteoporosis (e.g.,
       corticosteroids, antiepileptics, anticoagulants, thyroxine),
       immunosuppressant agents used in prevention of graft rejection and other '
       disorders (cyclosporin), malignancies (e.g., multiple.
SUMM
       One aspect of the present invention provides a method for the prevention
       and treatment of primary and secondary osteoporosis, including
       medication induced-osteoporosis (i.e. corticosteroid-induced
       osteoporosis) and other metabolic bone disorders with a nitric
      oxide substrate and/or donor.
SUMM
            . a progestational agent is used in combination with a nitric
       oxide substrate and/or donor for the prevention and treatment of
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osteoporosis and other metabolic bone disorders.

- SUMM It is a further object to provide a method for the prevention and treatment of **osteoporosis** and other metabolic bone disorders using an estrogenic agent in combination with a nitric oxide substrate and/or donor.
- SUMM It is another object to provide a method for prevention and treatment of osteoporosis and other metabolic bone disorders using a combination of an estrogenic agent and progestational agent with a nitric oxide substrate. . .
- SUMM Another object is to provide a method of prevention and treatment of male primary and secondary **osteoporosis** and other metabolic bone disorders using nitric oxide substrate and/or donor.
- SUMM . . . which this invention pertains. Another object is to provide a method of prevention and treatment of male primary and secondary osteoporosis and other metabolic bone disorders using nitric oxide substrate and/or donor.
- An important embodiment of this invention relates to a method of SUMM treating osteoporosis or other metabolic bone disorders in a menopausal or postmenopausal female. This embodiment comprises administering to a female manifesting the. . . alone or in further combination with one or more of an estrogen, and a progestin in amounts effective to ameliorate osteoporosis symptoms. The amount of the estrogen is bioequivalent to approximately 2 mg per day of estradiol and the amount of the progestational agent administered is bioequivalent to 50-300 mg of injected progesterone. The . . donor). This invention also relates to use of amount of the. L-arginine or nitric oxide donor compounds in prevention and treatment of primary osteoporosis in men and in both sexes, secondary osteoporosis, including medication-induced osteoporosis (e.g., corticosteroid-induced osteoporosis) and other metabolic bone disorders. L-arginine is the only acknowledged substrate of nitric oxide synthase but any analogous substrates behaving.
- DETD The methods of this invention to treat osteoporosis and other bone mineral disorders in a menopausal/postmenopausal manunal and in men, preferably a human, who is manifesting the signs and/or symptoms or both (i.e. treatment of osteoporosis) thereof or who is a high risk candidate (prevention of osteoporosis) for doing so, e.g., as determined by appropriate clinical conditions.
- DETD In the case of female, for both primary and secondary osteoporosis an added effect is achieved when the nitric oxide substrate and/or nitric acid donor is administered concurrently with an estrogen. . .
- DETD In the case of a male, for both primary and secondary osteoporosis, an added effect is achieved when the L-arginine and/or nitric oxide donor is administered concurrently with an androgen. Thus, the. . .
- DETD Surgical or natural menopause in women leads to both cortical and trabecular bone loss (S. J. Wimalawansa, 1993). Osteoporosis induced by OVX in rats has been widely used as a model of postmanopausal osteoporosis (D. N. Kalu, 1991) and has been validated as a clinically relevant model of human postmenopausal bone loss (Wronski et. . likely that the E.sub.2 -induced increase in BMD is dependent upon NO generation, since L-NAME completely obliterated the effects of estradiol. These studies indicate that exogenous NO can reverse the bone loss in estradiol-deficit animals and that estradiol-induced increase in BMD may be NO dependent.
- DETD Treatment of Osteoporosis and Other Metabolic Bone Disorders

 To a nonpregnant human female (ca 45 years; 50-80 kg) displaying the signs of menopause or postmenopausal osteoporosis (primary and secondary) and/or other metabolic bone disorders, or to a human male displaying signs of osteoporosis and/or other metabolic bone disorders, administer L-arginine initially with a dose range of 0.5 to 20 g of L-arginine per. . .
- DETD Treatment of **Osteoporosis** and Other Metabolic Bone Disorders DETD Treatment of **Osteoporosis** and Other Metabolic Bone Disorders

- DETD Treatment of Osteoporosis and Other Metabolic Bone Disorders
 DETD Treatment of Osteoporosis and Other Metabolic Bone Disorders
 DETD Treatment of Osteoporosis and Other Metabolic Bone Disorders
 DETD Treatment of Osteoporosis and Other Metabolic Bone Disorders
 CLM What is claimed is:
 - 1. A method for prevention or treatment of primary and secondary osteoporosis of a female or male mammal comprising administering to the susceptible or afflicted mammal at least one of L-arginine effective. . .
 - 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a female human suffering from primary or secondary osteoporosis.
 - 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a female human subject to hormone replacement therapy, a candidate for hormone replacement therapy or for **osteoporosis** therapy.
 - 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is a male human having osteoporosis or being a candidate for osteoporosis therapy.
 - 51. A method for prevention or treatment of primary and secondary osteoporosis comprising administering a nitric oxide donor in an amount effective to provide a level of nitric oxide donor of about 1-1000 nM to a female or male mammal susceptible to or suffering from primary or secondary osteoporosis.
 - 56. The method of claim 51, wherein the mammal is a female human suffering from primary or secondary osteoporosis.
 - 57. The method of claim 51, wherein the mammal is a female human subject to hormone replacement therapy, a candidate for hormone replacement therapy or for **osteoporosis** therapy.
 - 58. The method of claim 51, wherein the mammal is a male human having osteoporosis or being a candidate for osteoporosis therapy.
- 50-27-1, Estriol 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological IT studies 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 58-22-0, Testosterone 68-22-4, Norethisterone 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 152-62-5, Dydrogesterone 360-70-3, Nandrolone decanoate 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 979-32-8, Estradiol valerate 1406-16-2D, Vitamin D, metabolites 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 7414-83-7, Disodium etidronate 7440-70-2D, Calcium, compds., biological 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 10596-23-3 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, alkylidenebis-, derivs. 14402-89-2, Sodium nitroprusside 16051-77-7, Isosorbide mononitrate 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies 33876-97-0, SIN-1 40391-99-9 61912-98-9, Insulin-like growth factor 66376-36-1, Alendronate 105462-24-6, Risedronic acid 106602-62-4, Amylin 114084-78-5, Ibandronate

(treatment of osteoporosis and metabolic bone disorders with nitric oxide substrate and/or donors)



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:08:22 ON 23 DEC 2003) FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:08:32 ON 23 DEC 2003 1 S 50-28-2/RN L1FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:09:02 ON 23 DEC 2003 L2 1086 S L1 604 S L2 AND PD<2001 L389 S L3 AND OSTEOPOROSIS L4 0 S L4 AND (ESTRADIOL (P) OSTEOPROSIS) L5 34 S L4 AND (ESTRADIOL (P) OSTEOPOROSIS) L6 716 S CONJUGATED (P) ESTRADIOL L7301 S L7 AND PD<2001 L870 S L8 AND L1 L9 17 S L9 AND OSTEOPOROSIS L10 9 S CONJUGATED (W) (ESTRONE OR EQUILIN OR DEHYDROESTRONE OR ESTRA L116 S L11 AND PD<2001 L120 S L12 AND OSTEOPORPSIS L13 1 S L12 AND OSTEOPOROSIS L140 S CONJUGATED (W) EQUILIN L15 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:46:53 ON 23 DEC 2003 1 S EQUILIN/CN L16 0 S (CONJUGATED EQUILIN)/CN L17 1 S PREMARIN/CN L18 0 S (EQUILIN, CONJUGATED)/CN L19 FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:48:41 ON 23 DEC 2003 8 S L11 NOT L14 L20 L21 5289 S CONJUGATED/AB FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DISSABS, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, IMSDRUGNEWS, DRUGU,

EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, IFIPAT, IMSPRODUCT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, ...' ENTERED AT 08:56:46 ON 23 DEC 2003

222759 S CONJUGATED/AB L22

1916 S L22 AND (ADVANTAGE OR ADVANTAGEOUS OR ADVANTAGEOUSLY)/AB

57 S L23 AND (ESTROGEN OR ESTROGENIC)/AB L24

34 S L24 AND PD<2001 L25

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L23



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L18 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
    12126-59-9 REGISTRY *
* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may
  result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP
  RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).
    Estrogens, conjugates (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
    Estrogens, conjugated
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     Ayerogen
     Ayerogen Crema Vaginal
CN
CN
     Azumon
CN
     C.E.S.
CN
     Cenestin
CN
     Climarest
CN
     Conjugated estrogens
CN
     Conjugates, estrogens
CN
     Conjugen
CN
     Dagynil
CN
     Emopremarin
CN
     Equin
CN
     Femavit
CN
     Hyphorin
CN
     Mannest
     Menopak E
CN
CN
     Menpoz
CN
    Neo-Menovar
CN
     Oestro-Feminal
CN
     Ovest
CN
    Premaril
CN
    Premarin
CN
     Premarin Crema V
CN
     Premarin Creme
     Premarin Vaginal Creme
CN
    Premarina
CN
CN
    Premarose
CN
    Presomen
CN
     Prevagin-Premaril
CN
    Romeda
CN
    Sefac
CN
     Srogen
CN
     Sukingpo
CN
     Transannon
    A complex mixture of sodium estrone sulfate and sodium equilin sulfate
     derived synthetically from estrone and equilin from horse urine. It may
     contain not less than 50% and not more than 60% sodium estrone sulfate and
     not less than 22.5% and not more than 32.5% sodium equilin sulfate.
MF
    Unspecified
CI
    MAN, CTS
LC
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DIOGENES,
     STN Files:
       DRUGU, IMSCOSEARCH, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, VETU
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:
                    EINECS**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```